any that was ever before arrayed against has been done when the ordinary revenof the laws, as the condition of the country, without the creation of a permanent public debt, or incurring any liability, oth-

Government, for the period it embraces, receiving in all cases value for value, and be warranted by the facts as they are neither countenancing nor oncouraging in known to exist; if the army and navy have others that delusive system of credits heen sustained to the full extent author- from which it has been found so difficult ized by law, and which Congress deemed to escape, and which has left nothing besufficient for the defence of the country hind it but the wreck that mark its fatal and the protection of its rights and its career. honor; if its civil and diplomatic service That the financial affairs of the Govhas been equally sustained; if ample pro- ernment are now, and have been during vision has been made for the administra- the whole period of these widespreading tion of justice and the execution of the difficulties, conducted with a strict and laws, if the claims upon public gratitude invariable regard to this great fundain behalf of the soldiers of the Revolu- mental principle, and that by the assumption have been promptly met and faithful- tion and maintainance of the stand thus ly discharged; if there have been no fail- taken on the very threshold of the apures in defraying the very large expendi- proaching crisis, more than by any other tures growing out of that long continued cause or causes whatever, the commuand salutary policy of peacefully remov- nity at large has been shielded from the ing the Indians to regions of comparative incalculable evils of a general and indefisafety and prosperity; if the public faith nite suspension of specie payments and a has at all times, and every where been consequent annihilation, for the whole pemost scrupulously maintained by a prompt riod it might have lasted, of a just and indischarge of the numerous, extended, and varilable standard of value, will, it is bediversified claims on the Treasury; if all lieved, at this period, scarcely be questhese great and permanent objects, with tioned. many others that might be stated, have. for a series of years' marked by peculiar Government, to the policy which has obstacles and difficulties, been success- produced such salutary results, aided by permanent debt, or the aid of a national not less imporrant, by the industry, enbank, have we not a right to expect that terprise, preservance and economy of the a policy, the object of which has been to American people, cannot fail to raise the sustain the public service independently whole country, at an early period, to a ed, and the humans intentions of the law carried of either of these fruitful sources of dis- state of solid and enduring prosberity, into full effect. cord, will receive the final sanction of a not subject to be again overthrown by the people whose unbiassed and fairly elicited suspension of banks or the explosion of honorably employed in the Medeterranga, the judgment upon public affairs is never ul- a bloated credit system. It is for the peo- Pacific and the coast of Brazil, and in the Gulf timately wrong?

concerns of individuals, of unexampled the country (which all good citizens e- the China and I dian seas, for the purpose of at extent and duration, have recently exist- qually desire, however widely they may tending to our inlarest in that quarter; and Coed in this, as in other commercial nations, differ as to the means of its occomplish- manter Aulick, in the sloop-of-war Yorktown is undoubtedly true. To suppose it ne- ment) shall be in this way secured; or cessary now to trace these reverses to whether the management of the pecuniatheir sources, would be a reflection on the ry concerns of the Government, and, in intelligence of my fellow citizens. What- consequence, to a great extent, those of ever may have been the obscurity in individuals also, shall be earried back to quired which the subject was involved during a condition of things which fostered those the earlier stages of the revulsion, there contractions and expansions of the curcannot now be many by whom the whole question is not fully understood.

repair private losses sustained by rever- than to reproduce the embarrassments the ses in business having no connection Government has experienced; and to rewith the public service, either by direct move from the shoulders of the present, to appropriations from the Treasury, or by those of fresh victims, the bitter fruits of special legislation designed to secure ex- that spirit of speculative enterprise to clusive privileges and immunities to in which our countrymen are so liable, and dividuals or classes in preference to, and upon which the lessons of experience are at the expense of, the great majority ne-cessarily debaseed from any participation and one, and I sincerely hope that it may this officers and men; and it is but justice to that in them, no attempt to do so has been ei- be wisely made. ther made, recommended, or encouraged,

by the present Executive.

purposes for the attainment of which the munication. Federal Government was instituted have siderable minority of my fellow-citizens, be regarded as trenching on the rights of the aggregate powers of the Federal Government as a voluntary concession of the States, it seemed to me that such only should be exercised as were at the time intended to be given.

I have been strengthened, too, in the propriety of this course, by the onviction that all efforts to go beyond this, tend only to produce dissatisfaction and distrust, to excite jealousies, and to provoke resistance. Instead of adding strength to the Federal Government, even when successful, they must ever prove a source of incurable weakness, by alienating a portion of those whose adhesion is indispensible to the great aggregate of united strength, and whose voluntary attachment is, in my estimation, far more es-sential to the efficiency of a Government strong in the best of all possible strength -the confidence and attachment of all those who make up its constituent elements.

Thus believing, it has been my pur-pose to secure to the whole people, and to every member of the confederacy, by general, salutary, and equal laws alone, he benefit of those Republican institutions which it was the end and aim of the Constitution to establish, and the Impartial influence of which is, in my judg-ment, indispensable to their preservation. I cannot bring myself to believe that the lasting happiness of the people, the prosperity of the States, or the per-

ernment was instituted have been ac- menency of their Union, can be main- conduct a summer campaign, and at the close of which, while it violates the laws, is equally an complished during four years of greater tained by giving preference or priority to and changes took place under the administration and changes took place under the administration of before experienced in time of experience or by the selection of experienced in time of experience or priority to and changes took place under the administration of experienced in time of experience or priority to and changes took place under the administration of experience or priority to and changes took place under the administration of experience or priority to and changes took place under the administration of experience or priority to and changes took place under the administration of experience or priority to an experience or priority to a pri before experienced in time of peace, and benefits or privileges, or by the adoption tions of the experienced officers who had com in the face of opposition as formidable as of measures which surich one portion of mand there for eighteen months, on entering up the Union at the expense of another; nor the Territory of Fiorida a prey to Indian atrocithe policy of an Administration; that this can I see in the interference of the Federal Government with the local legislaues of the Government were generally tion and reserved rights of the States, a decressing, as well from the operation remedy for present or a security against

future, dangers. The first, and assuredly not the least, important step towards relieving the couner than such as the ordinary resources of try from the condition into which it had the Government will speedily discharge, been plunged by excesses in trade, bankand without the agency of a National ing, and credits of all kinds, was to place the business transactions of the Govern-If this view of the proceedings of the ment itself on a solid basis; giving and

A steady adherence, on the part of the ple, and their representatives, to decide of Mexico. A small squadro , consisting of the That embarrassments in the pecuniary whether or not the permanent welfare of fri ats Constitution and the sloop-of-war Boston, rency, and those reckless abuses of credit, from the baleful effects of which the coun-Not deeming it within the constitution- try has so deeply suffered-a ruin that can al powers of the General Government to promise, in the end, no better results

A report from the Secretary of War, presenting a detailed view of the affairs It is believed, however, that the great of that department, accompanies this com-

The desultory duties connected with enumerated, distinctly specified, and de- northern and western frontiers, and in Flofined with a precision and clearness which rida, have rendered it impracticable to would seem to defy misconstruction, it carry into full effect the plan recommenself within the limits so clearly marked discipline. In every instance where the out, and so carefully guarded. Having rigements have been concentrated they always been of opinion that the best pre- have made great progress; and the best servative of the union of the States is to result may be anticipated from a con-be found in a total abstinctice from the tinuance of this system. During the exercise of all doubtful powers on the last season a part of the troops have part of the Federal Government, rather been employed in removing Indians from than in attempts to assume them by a the interior to the territory assigned them loose construction of the Constitution, or in the West-a duty which they have peran ingenious perversion of its words, I formed efficiently and with praiseworthy have endeavored to avoid recommending humanity and that portion of them which any measure which I had reason to appre- has been stationed in Florida continued hend would, in the opinion even of a con- active operations there throughout the heats of summer.

The policy of the United States in rethe States, or the provisions of the hall gard to the Iudians, of which a suclowed instrument of our Union. Viewing cinct account is given in my message of 1838, and of the wisdom and expendiency of which I am fully satisfied, has been continued in active operation throughout the whole period of my administration. Since the spring of 1837 more than forty thousand Indians have been removed to their new homes west of the Mississippi; and I am happy to add that all accounts concur in representing the result of this measure as emin

ently beneficial to that people. The emigration of the Seminoles alone has been attended with serious difficulty, and occasioned blood; bed: hostilities having been commensed by the Indians in Florida, under the apprehension that they would be compelled, by force to comply with their treaty stipulations. The execution of the treaty of Payne's Landing, signal in 1820, however, the complexity of the treaty of Payne's Landing, signal in 1820, however, the complexity of the treaty of Payne's Landing, signal in 1820, however, the complexity of the treaty of Payne's Landing, signal in the complexity of the treaty of Payne's Landing, signal in the complexity of the treaty of th ed in 1932, but not ratified until 1834, was post-poned, at the solicitation of the Indians, until 1836, when they again renewed their agreement to remove peaceably to their new homes in the west. In the face of this solemn and renewed compact, they broke their faith and commenced hestilities by the massacre of Major Dade's command, the murder of their agent, General The son, and other acts of cruel treachery. When this alarming and unexpected intelligence reached the seat of government, every effort appears to have been made to reinforce Gen Clinch, who commanded the troops then in Florida. General Eastis was despatched with reinforcements from Charleston; troops were called out from Alabama, Tennesce and Georgia; and Gen. Scott was sent to take the command, with ample powers and ample means. At the first alarm, Gen. Gaines

ties. A strenuous effort was immediately made to bring these hostilities to a close, and the army under Gen Jessup was reinforced until it amount ed to ten thousand men, and furnished with abondant supolies of every description. In this cam paign a great number of the enemy were captured and destroyed, but the character of the contest only was changed. The Indians, having been defeated in every engagement, dispersed in small bands throughout the country, and became an en-terprising, formidable and troublesome banditti-General Taylor, who succeeded Gon. Jassup, used his best exertions to subdue them, and was seconded in his efforts by the officers under his com mand; but he, too, failed to protect the territors from their depredations. By an act of signal and cruel treachery, they broke the truce made with them by Gen. Macomb, who was sent from Washington for the purpose of carrying into effect the expressed wishes of Congress, and have continued their devastations ever since. General Amis ted, who was in Florida when Gen. Taylor left the army, by permission, assumed the command, and after active summer operations, was met by propositions for peace; and, from the fortunate coincidence of the arrival in Plorida, at the same period, of a delegation from the Seminoles, who are happily sattled west of the Mississippi, and are now anxious to persunde their countrymen to join them there, hopes were for some time enter tained that the Indians might be induced to leave the Territory without further difficulty. These hopes have proved fallacious, and hostilities have been renewed throughout the whole Territory. That this contest has called the control of the Government. Experienced generals have had conmand of the troops; officers and solders have alike distinguished themselves for their activity, patience and enduring courage; the army has been constantly furnished with supplies of every do scription; and we must look for the causes which

the wily character of the savages.

The sites for marine hospitals on the rivers and lakes, which I was authorized to select and cause fully accomplished without a resort to a judicious State legisltion, and, what is to be purchased, have all been designated; but, the appropriation not proving sufficient, conditional arrangements only have been made for their acquisition. It is for Congrees to dacide wheth er those conditional purchases shall be sanction

have so long prograstinated the issue of the con-

test, in the vast extent of the theatre of hostili

ties, the almost insurmountable obstacles present

ed by the nature of the country, the climate, and

has been instructed to visit the Sandwich and Sc ciety Islands, the coasts of New Zenland and In pan, together with ports and islands frequented by our whale ships, for the purpose of giving ther countenance and protection, should they be re-Other smaller vessels have been and still are employed in prosecuting the surveys of the coast of the United States, directed by various acts of Congress; and those which have been completed will shortly be laid before you.

The exploring expedition, at the latest date, was preparing to leave the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, in further prosecution of objects which have, thus far, been successfully accomplished -The discovery of a new cont nept, which was first seen in latitude 66 deg. 2 min. south, longitude 154 dag. 40 min. east, and afterwards in Intitude 66 deg. 31 min. south, longitude 153 deg. 40 min. e: st, by Lieutenants Wilkes and Hudson, for an extent of eighteen hundred miles, but on which they were prevented from landing by vast badies of ice which encompassed it, is one of the honora-ble results of the enterprise. Lieutenant Wilkes officer to state that he appears to have performed the duties assigned him with an ardor, ability, and perseverance, which give every assurance of an honorable issue to the undertaking.

The report of the Post Master General, here with transmitted, will ex ib t the service of that department the past year, and its present condirederal Government was instituted have not been lost sight of. Intrusted only the removal of the Indians, in which the during the year to the full extent authorised by with certain limited powers, cautiously army has been constantly engaged on the the existing laws; some improvements have been constantly engaged on the the existing laws; some improvements have been constantly engaged on the effected, which the public interest seemed urgantly to demand, but not involving any material additional expenditure; the contractors have generally performed their engagements with fidelity has been my constant aim to confine my. ded by the Secretary for improving its the postmasters, with a few exceptions, have rendered their accounts and paid their quarterly bul-ances with promittude; and the whole service of the department has maintained the efficiency for which it has for several years been distinguished

The acts of Congress establishing new mail oules, and requiring more expensive services on others, and the increasing wants of the country. have, for three years past, carried the expenditures something beyond the accruing revenues; the excess having been met, until the past year by the surplus which had previously accumulated That surplus having been exhausted, and the an-ticipated increase in the revenue not having been realized, owing to the d-pression in the commer-cial business of the country, the finances of the department exhibit a small deficiency at the closs of the last fiscal year. Its resources, however, are ample; and the reduced rates of compensation for the transportation service, which may be expected on the future lettings, from the general reduction of prices, with the increase of revenue that may reasonably be anticipated from the revival of commercial activity, must soon place the finances of the department in a prosperous condi-

Considering the unfavorable circumstances which have existed during the past year, it is a gratifying result that the revenue has not declined, as compared with the preceding year, but, o the contrary, exhibits a small increase; the circumstances referred to having had no other effect than to check the expected income.

It will be seen that the Postmaster General suggests certain improvements in the establishnent, designed to reduce the weight of the mails, cheapen the transportation, ensure greater regularity in the service, and secure a considera-ble reduction in the rates of letter post-age—an object highly desirable. The subject is

received the continued attention of the Government. The brig Delphin and schooner Grampus have been employed during the last season on the coast of Africa, for the purpose of preventing such portions of that trade as was said to be prosecuted under the American flag. After cruising off those parts of the coast most usually resorted to by slavers, until the commonsement of the rainy season, there vessels returned to the United States for supplies, and have since bern despatch ed on a similar service.

From the reports of the commanding officers, it on under Portuguese colors; and they express the opinion that the apprahension of their pressure on the slave coast has, in a great degree, arreste

ourage on the rights of others and the feelings of ouranity. The efforts of the several Governnents who are auxiously seeking to suppress this traffic outs, how ver, be directed against the facilities afforded by wint are now recognised as legitimate commercial pursuits, before that onject can be fully accompainted. Supplies of provisions, water-casks, merchandise, and articles connected with the presecution of the slave traile, are, it is understood, freely carried by ressels of different nations to the slave factories; and the effects of the factors are transported openly from one slave station to another, without interrup or punishment by either of the nations to which they belong, engaged in the commerce of that region. I submit to your judgments whether this Government, having be in the first to prohibit, by adequate penalties, the slave trade—the first to clure it piracy-should not be die first, also, to forbid to its citizens all trade with the slave factories, on the coast of Africa; giving an example to all nations in this respect, which, if fairly followed, cannot fail to produce the most effective results in breaking up there deas of iniquity. M. VAN BUREN.

Washington, Dacember 5, 1840.

THE STANDARD.

GEORGETOWN, DECEMBER 22, 1840;

LEGISLATIVE .- The bill to repeal certain sections of the act prohibiting county treasurers and others from receiving notes under \$5 for State dues, has passed the House. Much of the first two weeks has been taken up by talking about the printing. Some of the members are evidently actuated by entsity to the State Printer, in their unreasonable conduct with regard to this subject. They object to the printing of bills and reports, that are absolutely necessary to be printed, to insure deliberate and safe legislation -The plea of economy might seem plausible to those who are unacquainted with the routine of legilastion, if these members did not carry the matter so far as to render their motives perceptible to every one. They appear willing to dispense with printing artogether, rather than that the Editor of the Statesman should make any thing

Mr. CLARKE, in arguing against printing 7000 opies of the Governor's Message, said he " had made an estimate of the number of newspapers in the State, in all of which the message would be oublished."

A wing paper in his own district has published ess than half the message, and omitted nearly all that part relating to the all-important subject of the currency. Here are consequently five or ix hundred subscribers to a newspaper in one county, and these Mr. Clarke's constituents, who will probably never see half of the message, unless it be furnished them through some other channel than a newspaper.

Congress .- Both Houses met on Monday the th; but there was no quorum in either. There appeared a quorum in the House on Tuesday; me subsequent day of the session, move to resoind the rule of the House which prohibits the seceipt or entertainment of abolition petitions, On Wednesday, there being a purum in each house, the President transmitted his annual message, which is in the preceding columns.

The Hon J. C. CALHOUN has been unaniionsly re-elected to the U. S. Senate by the Legislature of South Carolina.

One hundred and thirteen Texions, who had solisted under two Spanish Generals, to fight against the Centralists in Mexico, were delivered up to the Centralists by their commanders and shot on the 23d. The commanders, finding their cause desperate, had resolved upon this course to

Manney, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. M. H. Wilder, James H. Koo, Esq., and Miss MANNAH HAWRIT, all of this town. On the same evening by the Ray, Mr. Rowe, Mr. John Goodwin of Felicity, and Miss Manganer Ann Day, of this town.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Y virtue of a writ of Venditioni exponas, to me directed by the Court of Common Piens, within and for Brown County, Obio; I will expess to sale, at the house of Mrs. O. Fyffs in Pleasant Township, on Friday the first day of January, 1841, between the hours of 19 and 4 o'clock on said day, the following property, to wit : - One bay horse, one four horse wason, one cow and calf and two 2 year old Durham

Ordered to be sold as the property of Samuel Hannah at the suit of John Rowney. JOHN J. HIGGINS, Shin. B. C. O. Sheriff's Office, Dec 21st 1840 -

BY virtue of a writ of Vendilimi Erpmas to ms directed, by the Court of Common Pleas of Brown county, Onio: I will offer for sale at the front door of the Court-house in Georgetow , on Saturday the 2nd day of January, 1841, be tween the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real entate, to wit: In Lors in Georgetown Brown County, Ohio, Numbers 1, 2, 3, 22, 23, & 24, in that part of said town south of Mark Street, containing a one story frame dwelling house & other To be sold as the real estate of improvements. Thomas H. Linch at the suit of James Martin, against said Linch & others. Valued at one thousand dollars. Terms cash in hand. JOHN J. HIGGINS, Shiff. B. C. O. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 28th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of venditioni expon-

as to me directed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Brown County Ohio, I will offer for sale, at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown, on Saturday, the 2nd day of January, 1841, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real estate, to wit: In lot number seventy six, (76,) one of general interest to the community, and is training a one story frame dwelling house and other improvements.

The suppression of the African slave trade has

To be sold as the property of Frazar Osbara at

To be sold as the property of Frazee Osborn, at the suit of Maklem and Barns against said Os-Terms, cash in hand. JOHN J. HIGGINS, Shariff B. C. O.

Sheriff's office, / Nov. 28th, 1840. SHERIFF'S SALE. V virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas,

to me directed by the Court of Com-mon Pleas in and for Brown County, Ohia; I will expose to sale on Saturday the 2d day of Jahuary, 1841, between the bours of 10 and 4s o'clock on said day, at the front door of the Court-house in Georgetown, the following real state, to wit: In lot number six (No. 6.) in the Town of Fincaste, Brown County, Ohio, with the improvements thereon.

To be sold as the property of Thomas Sollman.

at the suits of John Ellison and Samuel Pang-burn against said Sellmin. Valued at eight bunoliars. Terms, each in hand, JOHN J. HIGGINS Sh'ff, B. C. O.

A CARD.

HHE undersigned, thankful for the very liberal patronage which they have received, would beg leave to say that they are receiving a beautiful lot of

DRY GOODS suitable for the season; also, Groceries, Queensware, Nails,

Window Glass, &c., all of which they will sell as low as any other merchants in the county; they will give the highest market price for Flaxseed, Feathers, White Beans, and other kinds of produce. POWER & NOWLAND.

Russelville, Nov. 23, 1840.

Dr. Geo. B. Bailey WILL continue to practice in the various departments of his profession. Office on the public square east of the court-

Calls at night may be made at his dwelling,

near the Methodist church N. B. Those indebted to him, either by note PY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exor book account, will find it to their interest to call and pay, or give their notes, as his obligations to all craditors require a speedy actions to his craditors require a speedy actions. To extend further indulgance on long standing accounts, will put it out of his power to meet his lixoilities. He trusts, therefore, that no one concurred will refuse to comply with this reason-

Georgatown, O., Oct. 20th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Y virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed by the Court of Common Pleas in and for Brown county Ohio; I will offer for sale, at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown, on Saturday the 16th day of January 1841, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real estate to wit. A piece or parcel of land situate in Brown county, Ohio, being part of John Watt's survey No. 3779, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stone, corner to N. Moore sr. and Thos. W. Keunsdy; thence North three-fourths deg. E. 16 poles; thence South 54 deg. East 10 poles to a stone; thence South & deg. thence east 5 poles and 12 feet; thence southwest 10 poles to the State road; thence N, 36 dag. West 10 poles and 12 feet to the place of beginning, supposed to contain one acre and a third,

said town laid off by N. Moore sr. Also a piece or parcel of land in said county, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone in the state mad in John Kennedy's line; thence with acres and one half and 12 poles, be the the road south 434 deg. E. 13 poles to a stone in same more or less. the road: thance S 44 deg. W. 25 26-100 poles to a stone; thence N. 434 deg. W. 13 poles to a true in John Kennedy's line; thence with said line N. 4.1.2 deg. E. 25.26-100 poles to the beginning,-Containing one ages and a half, being part of John Watt's survey No. 3779.

or the same more or less, with the improvements

thereon.

To be sold as the property of William Dowdey, at the suit of John Reeves against said Dowdney, John W. Kennedy and Benj. Applegate. Terms, cash in hand. JOHN J. HIGGINS Saiff. B. C. O.

Sheriff's office, December 5th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE. Georgetown, on Saturday the 2d day of of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the the same more or less, Iving and being South Georgetown, beginning at the in Brown county, Ohio, and bounded as Northeast corner of in lot No. 68; thence deg. W., 105 poles to a double whiteoak poles to the beginning, be the same more corner to John Marshall, thence S. 14 or less, deg W., 77 poles to a whiteoak in Thom's-

774 deg. E., 113 poles to the beginning. To be sold as the property of James M. Middleswort, at the suit of Noah Hite, against Ahraham Middleswort and James M. Middleswort-Valued at ten dollars per acre. Terms, cash.

JOHN J. HIGGINS, Sheriff, B. C. O. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 28th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

DURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Brown County, Ohio, made at their October Term 1840, I will offer for sale at the front door of the Court-house in Georgetown, on Saturday, the 16th day of January. 1841, between the hours of 10 and 4 of clock on said day, the following real estate to wit :-- All that tract or parcel of land situate in Clark township Brown co., Ohio, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a red oak and beech trees corner to Christopher Lovenguir in the original line; thence with said original line north 89 degrees east 119 poles to three beech trees in the original line; hence north 1 degree west 174 poles to a beech and two maple trees; thence south 89 degrees west 119 poles to a burr oak and hickory trees, corner to Christopher Lovenguir; thence with his line S. 1 degree E. 174 poles to the place of beginning, containing 120 acres and 64 poles more or less, being part of 1000 ncres survey entered in the name of Charles Pattersen No. 2036. Ordered to be sold as the property of

James Ross at the suit of Eugene Levassor. Terms, cash in hand. JOHN J. HIGGINS, Sheriff,

B. C. O. Sheriff's office, Dec. 5th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Expones, to me directed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for Brown County, Ohio; I will offer for sale, at the front door of the will offer for sale, at the Lont door of the Court house in Georgetown, on Saturday the 21 day of . amary, 1841, historian the hours of the and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real extent, to wit: In lot No. 126 in the town of High

tate, to wit: Is lot No. 126 in the town of Hig-ginsport Brown county, Ohio, in that part of said town laid of as an addition therety.

To be sold as the proper y of Wilson B. Crouch, at the suit of Sarah Campbell against said Crouch, A. B. Newkirk, Wm. Stableton and oth-ars. Valued at \$230. Terros, cash in band, JOHN J. HIGGINS, Shoff, B. C. O. Sheriff's office, November 2dth, 1940.

Brown County Supreme Court. Rhoda Collina

Petition for Divorce. ps. Stephen Colling.

BE it remembered, that, on the third day of December, 1840, the perimuer, by her Counsel, filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, a petition for a divorce from her husband Stephen Collins, the defendant: the cause assigned in said position for the divorce is wilful sheence or more than three years on the part of the defendant; the defendant is therefore notified to appear before the Judges of the Supreme Court, on the first day of their next term, to be held at Georgetown, in Brown county, Ohio, and answer of plead to said petition, G. W. KING, Clerk

S. C. B. C. O. TH. L. HAMER, Counsel for petitioner.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Common Pleas, within and for Clesmont county, Ohio: I will offer for sale, at the front door of the Court-house in Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1841, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real estate, to wit: All that tract of land situate in Brown county. Ohio, on the waters of the east fork of the Little Miami, part of a survey made in the name of William Lytle, No. bounded as follows :- Beginning at an elm and two sugartrees southeast corner of Isaiah Wells; thence North 2 degrees east 1254 poles to a sione and dogwood; thence west 76; poles to a beech, dogwood and sugartree northeast of Abraham Hockman; thence south 2 degrees east 165 poles to a stone: thence north 89 degrees east 22 poles to a maple and whitenak; thence north with a line of John Kain 40 poles to a stone between an ash and sugartree stump of the original corners; thence Also for No. 22 in Hamersville, in that part of least with another of John Kain's lines 32 poles to an elm and two sugartrees to the beginning, containing sixty-four

To be sold as the property of Calvin L. R lev. at the suits of Silsby Stevens and Ogden Harvey against said Calvin L. Riley. Valued at \$18 per acre. Terms cash in hand.

JOHN J. MIGGINS, Sheriff, B. C. O. Sheriff's office, Dec. 5th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed by the BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, to me directed by the Court Brown County, Ohio; I will expose to of Common Pleas, within and for Brown sale, on Saturday the 16th day of Janua-County, Ohio, I will expose to sale, at ry, 1841, at the front door of the Court the front door of the Court-house in house in Georgetown, between the hours January, 1841, between the hours of 10 following real estate, to wit: In let No. and 4 o'clock on said day, the following 08 in south Georgetown, Brown county, real estate, to wit: One hundred and O., with all & singular the improvements forty eight and a half acres of land, be thereon. Also that part of In-lot No. 77 follows; Beginning at a stone N. E. cor- west 59 feet to J. T. Wills' corner; ter to G. Black, thence N. 234 poles to thence South four poles; thence east 59 a waiteoak and stone; thence south. 61 feet to the lot No. 68; thence North four

kin's original line; thence South 136 3-10 Raiston, at the suit of David Griffin and poles to a hickory and stone; thence N. George Luckey against said Ralston .-Valued at \$550 00. Terms, cash.

JOHN J. HIGGINS, Sheriff, Sheriff's office, Dec. 5th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE. PURSUANT to an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Brown County Uhio, made at their June term, 1840, and revived at their October term, 1840, I will offer for sale at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown, or Satu day the 16th day of January, 1841, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day, the following real estate to wit: A tract of land lying in Brown county Ohio, on the waters of Whiteoak creek, containing one bundred and four acres, and bounded as follows: Beginning at Higgin's and Titus' corner, three sugartrass; thance binding with Titus & Hol-den's line North 11 deg. E. 202 poles to an ash, butkeye and staks; thence S. 70 deg. W. 110 poles to a stear, corner of Thomas and Abner Elliott; thence binding with their line S. 11 deg. W. 153 poles to a b-ech, lyan and sugartree; thance bending with Overturf's line S. 814 deg. E. 96 poles to the beginning.
Ordered to be sold at the suit of Isaac Coch-

ran against Stsphen Bowen. Valued at \$1800. erms, cash in hand.

JOHN J. HIGGINS, Sheriff, B. C. O.
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 5th, 1840.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed by the Court ol Common Pleas, within and for Brown County, Ohio, I will expose to sale, at the front door of the Court house in Georgetown, on Saturday the 2nd day of January, 1841, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock on said day the following real estate, to wit: Three bundred acres of land, part of James Knox's survey No. 822 in Brown county, Ohio; beginning at three beeches North corner of original survey, thence South 45 degrees East 192 polesto a stone, North corner to George Humlough's survey; thence South, 45 derees West 214 poles to a sugartree and beech; thence North 481-2 derees West 192 poles to a beech and ngartree, corner to stokely and in the me of Knex's survey; thence with said ine passing the corner of John Rush and William Thompson to the beginning.

To be sold as the property of Samuel Iannah, at the suit of Archibald Liggett gainst said Hannah and Benjamin Applerate. Valued at \$7 00 per acre.-

l'erms, cash in hand. JOHN J. HIGGINS, Sheriff, B. C. O. Sheriff's Office, Nov. 28th, 1840.